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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/697,721	10/29/2003	Shoji Kanemura	1232-5189	7710
27123	7590 08/05/2005		EXAMINER	
MORGAN & FINNEGAN, L.L.P. 3 WORLD FINANCIAL CENTER			TRAN, LY T	
	, NY 10281-2101		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2853	
			DATE MAILED: 08/05/200	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/697,721	KANEMURA, SHOJI				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Ly T. TRAN	2853				
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a r - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state than the period for reply will be supplied to the period for reply will be supplied t	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, may eply within the statutory minimum of od will apply and will expire SIX (6) N ute, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. IONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on						
·— ·	·					
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1,2,4-6 and 8-11 is/are rejected. 7) ⊠ Claim(s) 3 and 7 is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Exam	iner.					
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.						
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documed 2. Certified copies of the priority documed 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication from the International Burn * See the attached detailed Office action for a line of the papplication for a line of the	ents have been received. ents have been received i riority documents have be eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n Application No en received in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper	ew Summary (PTO-413) No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)				

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 1. Claims 1 and 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasunari et al. (JP2002059559) in view of Brenner et al (US 2004/0257392).

With respect to claims 1, 9-11, Yasunari discloses an apparatus and a method of an inkjet printing comprising a control means for, when print data is received, simultaneously performing print-output of print data by the print head within printing area of the printing medium and preliminary discharge from the print head without print area of the print medium (Fig.5, Fig.7, [0068]);

With respect to claim 8, Yasumari discloses that the print head discharge ink by thermal energy ([0012])

However, Yasunari fails to teach driving electric power calculation means, determination means and wherein if the calculated driving electric power is greater than the threshold value, the control means reduces electric power supplied to the print head to a value less than the threshold value.

Brenner teaches driving electric power calculation means, determination means and wherein if the calculated driving electric power is greater than the threshold value, the control means reduces electric power supplied to the print head to a value less than

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the threshold value (Fig.4,5).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to calculation the electric power, determination means and wherein if the calculated driving electric power is greater than the threshold value, the control means reduces electric power supplied to the print head to a value less than the threshold value as taught by Brenner. The motivation of doing so is to have the power supply is likely to be smaller, and thus less expensive, than is needed in most inkjet-printing situation.

2. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasunari et al. (JP2002059559) in view of Brenner et al (US 2004/0257392), further in view of Suemune (USPN 5,942,043)

The combination of Yasunari and Brenner fails to teach the preliminary discharge pattern selection means for selecting a predetermined preliminary discharge pattern and a value of electric power necessary for preliminary discharge is set for preliminary discharge pattern and stored in the preliminary discharge pattern table.

Suemune teaches the preliminary discharge pattern selection means for selecting a predetermined preliminary discharge pattern and a value of electric power

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necessary for preliminary discharge is set for preliminary discharge pattern and stored in the preliminary discharge pattern table (Fig.5).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made as modify to have the preliminary discharge pattern selection means for selecting a predetermined preliminary discharge pattern and a value of electric power necessary for preliminary discharge is set for preliminary discharge pattern and stored in the preliminary discharge pattern table as taught by Suemune. The motivation of doing so is to start the printing operation as soon as possible after the print initiation conditions are met.

3. Claims 2 and 6 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yasunari et al. (JP2002059559) in view of Brenner et al (US 2004/0257392), further in view of Kawasaki et al (USPN 6,817,694).

The combination of Yasunari and Brenner fails to teach changing a driving frequency ti the print head and selecting a predetermined driving frequency from previous set driving frequency table.

Kawasaki teaches teach to change a driving frequency to the print head and select a predetermined driving frequency from previous set driving frequency table (Column 10: table 2, 3).

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made as modify to teach to change a driving frequency to the print head and select a predetermined driving frequency from previous set driving frequency table

as taught by Kawassaki. The motivation of doing so is to enable decrease of the waste of the ink without image formation and prevention of defective ink ejection in image formation.

Allowable Subject Matter

4. Claims 3 and 7 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Claim 7 is allowable over prior art of record because at least prior art of record does not discloses or teach control means controls the driving frequency selection means o select a driving frequency to obtain driving electric power less than the threshold value from the driving frequency table.

Claim 3 is allowable over prior art of record because at least prior art of record does not discloses or teach the threshold value is a value obtained by subtracting electric power necessary for the preliminary discharge from a maximum value of electric power which can be supplied from a power source to the print head.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ly T. TRAN whose telephone number is 571-272-2155. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30am-5pm).

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If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Stephen Meier can be reached on 571-272-2149. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

LT

August 2, 2005

Stephen D. Meier **Primary Examiner**